### §668.214

render the independent auditor's opinion unacceptable.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1082, 1085, 1094, 1099c)

## § 668.214 Participation rate index appeals.

- (a) Eligibility. (1) You may appeal a notice of a loss of eligibility under §668.206(a)(1), based on one cohort default rate over 40 percent, if your participation rate index for that cohort's fiscal year is equal to or less than 0.06015.
- (2) You may appeal a notice of a loss of eligibility under §668.206(a)(2), based on three cohort default rates of 30 percent or greater, if your participation rate index is equal to or less than 0.0625 for any of those three cohorts' fiscal years.
- (3) You may appeal potential placement on provisional certification under §668.16(m)(2)(i) based on two cohort default rates that fail to satisfy the standard of administrative capability in §668.16(m)(1)(ii) if your participation rate index is equal to or less than 0.0625 for either of the two cohorts' fiscal years.
- (b) Calculating your participation rate index. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, your participation rate index for a fiscal year is determined by multiplying your cohort default rate for that fiscal year by the percentage that is derived by dividing—
- (i) The number of students who received an FFELP or a Direct Loan Program loan to attend your institution during a period of enrollment, as defined in 34 CFR 682.200 or 685.102, that overlaps any part of a 12-month period that ended during the 6 months immediately preceding the cohort's fiscal year, by
- (ii) The number of regular students who were enrolled at your institution on at least a half-time basis during any part of the same 12-month period.
- (2) If your cohort default rate for a fiscal year is calculated as an average rate under §668.202(d)(2), you may calculate your participation rate index for that fiscal year using either that average rate or the cohort default rate that would be calculated for the fiscal year alone using the method described in §668.202(d)(1).

- (c) Deadline for submitting an appeal. You must send us your appeal under this section, including all supporting documentation, within 30 days after you receive—
- (1) Notice of your loss of eligibility; or
- (2) Notice of a second cohort default rate that equals or exceeds 30 percent but is less than or equal to 40 percent and that, in combination with an earlier rate, potentially subjects you to provisional certification under §668.16(m)(2)(i).
- (d) Determination. (1) You do not lose eligibility under §668.206 and we do not place you on provisional certification, if we determine that you meet the requirements for a participation rate index appeal.
- (2) If we determine that your participation rate index for a fiscal year is equal to or less than 0.06015 or 0.0625, under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, we also excuse you from any subseeligibility quent loss of under §668.206(a)(2) or placement on provisional certification under §668.16(m)(2)(i) that would be based on the official cohort default rate for that fiscal year.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1082, 1085, 1094, 1099c)

## § 668.215 Average rates appeals.

- (a) Eligibility. (1) You may appeal a notice of a loss of eligibility under §668.206(a)(1), based on one cohort default rate over 40 percent, if that cohort default rate is calculated as an average rate under §668.202(d)(2).
- (2) You may appeal a notice of a loss of eligibility under §668.206(a)(2), based on three cohort default rates of 30 percent or greater, if at least two of those cohort default rates—
- (i) Are calculated as average rates under \$668.202(d)(2); and
- (ii) Would be less than 30 percent if calculated for the fiscal year alone using the method described in §668.202(d)(1).
- (b) Deadline for submitting an appeal.
  (1) Before notifying you of your official cohort default rate, we make an initial determination about whether you qualify for an average rates appeal. If we determine that you qualify, we notify you of that determination at the same

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time that we notify you of your official cohort default rate.

- (2) If you disagree with our initial determination, you must send us your average rates appeal, including all supporting documentation, within 30 days after you receive the notice of your loss of eligibility.
- (c) *Determination*. You do not lose eligibility under §668.206 if we determine that you meet the requirements for an average rates appeal.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1082, 1085, 1094, 1099c)

# § 668.216 Thirty-or-fewer borrowers appeals.

- (a) Eligibility. You may appeal a notice of a loss of eligibility under §668.206 if 30 or fewer borrowers, in total, are included in the 3 most recent cohorts of borrowers used to calculate your cohort default rates.
- (b) Deadline for submitting an appeal. (1) Before notifying you of your official cohort default rate, we make an initial determination about whether you qualify for a thirty-or-fewer borrowers appeal. If we determine that you qualify, we notify you of that determination at the same time that we notify you of your official cohort default rate.
- (2) If you disagree with our initial determination, you must send us your thirty-or-fewer borrowers appeal, including all supporting documentation, within 30 days after you receive the notice of your loss of eligibility.
- (c) Determination. You do not lose eligibility under §668.206 if we determine that you meet the requirements for a thirty-or-fewer borrowers appeal.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1082, 1085, 1094, 1099c)

## § 668.217 Default prevention plans.

- (a) First year. (1) If your cohort default rate is equal to or greater than 30 percent you must establish a default prevention task force that prepares a plan to—
- (i) Identify the factors causing your cohort default rate to exceed the threshold:
- (ii) Establish measurable objectives and the steps you will take to improve your cohort default rate:
- (iii) Specify the actions you will take to improve student loan repayment, in-

cluding counseling students on repayment options; and

- (iv) Submit your default prevention plan to us.
- (2) We will review your default prevention plan and offer technical assistance intended to improve student loan repayment.
- (b) Second year. (1) If your cohort default rate is equal to or greater than 30 percent for two consecutive fiscal years, you must revise your default prevention plan and submit it to us for review.
- (2) We may require you to revise your default prevention plan or specify actions you need to take to improve student loan repayment.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1082, 1085, 1094, 1099c)

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART N OF PART 668—SAMPLE DEFAULT PREVENTION PLAN

This appendix is provided as a sample plan for those institutions developing a default prevention plan in accordance with §668.217(a). It describes some measures you may find helpful in reducing the number of students that default on Federally funded loans. These are not the only measures you could implement when developing a default prevention plan.

#### I. CORE DEFAULT REDUCTION STRATEGIES

- 1. Establish your default prevention team by engaging your chief executive officer and relevant senior executive officials and enlisting the support of representatives from offices other than the financial aid office. Consider including individuals and organizations independent of your institution that have experience in preventing title IV loan defaults.
- 2. Consider your history, resources, dollars in default, and targets for default reduction to determine which activities will result in the most benefit to you and your students.
- 3. Define evaluation methods and establish a data collection system for measuring and verifying relevant default prevention statistics, including a statistical analysis of the borrowers who default on their loans.
- 4. Identify and allocate the personnel, administrative, and financial resources appropriate to implement the default prevention plan.
- 5. Establish annual targets for reductions in your rate.
- 6. Establish a process to ensure the accuracy of your rate.